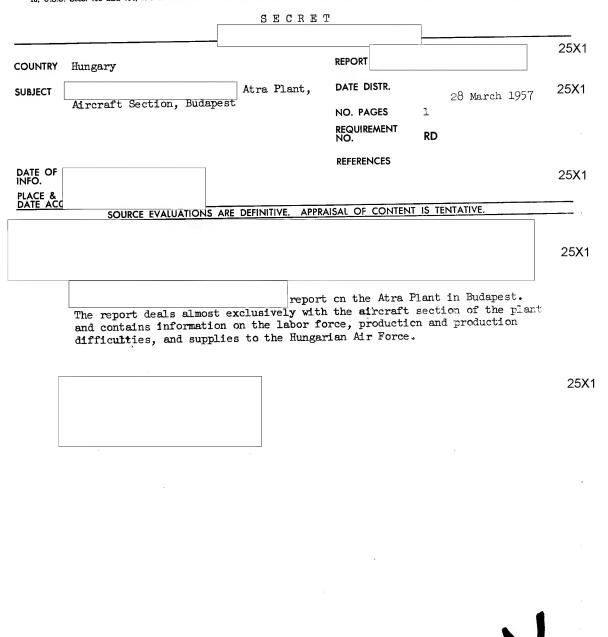
### PROCESSING COPY

# INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

### CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.



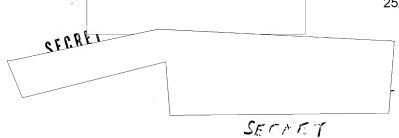
SECRET

25X1

STATE X ARMY X NAVY X AIR X FBI AEC

(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#".)

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT



## Jeono de/dir

### ATRA Wactory, Sudman 20th Mistrict

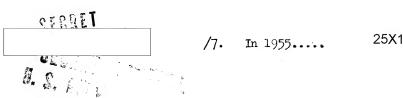
The ATRA factory, situated in the 20th District of BUDAREST, employs some 2,000 to 2,500 workers. The factory normally worked an eight hour day but in the aircraft section, which employed a total of 450 - 500 workers, including administrative personnol, approximately 50% of the machines worked two . eight-hour shifts por day.

- 2. Skatches of ATRA are attached as Appendices A and B to this report.
- Tooling of the ATRA aircraft section was approximately 60% capacity for mass produced or forgod spare parts such as nuts, bolts, screws, rivots, bushes, plating, etc., and only 40% capacity for sorios produced procision components. Series produced articles includ.d:
  - a) Hydraulic system cylinders
  - aovlav cnigma (d
  - c) Fuol cocks
  - d) Difforential pressure valves
  - o) 50 atmosphere compressors (type AK 50 M) for Yak 18s 100 yoarly
  - f) Hydraulic system pumps (type 523 M) for jet aircraft a singlo order for 200 for 1956/57.
  - g) High pressure pumps for undercarriage hydraulic systems. Manufacture of the pumps began in early 1956 and 20 had been delivered by October, 1956.
- In 1951 the aircraft section of ATRA was equipped with completely now muchines but, during the following five years, NO allowance



was mode for deterioration nor tor the provision of new machines capable of carrying out the high telerance procision work required by the introduction of jet carrest in the Hungarian air Force and in 1954 the Engineering Service of the Hungarian air Force made a formal complaint about ATRA's (and, indeed, the whole industry's) inability to fulfill requirements.

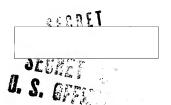
- 5. As a result of this complaint, it was agreed in 1956 that in 1957 now machines should be made available to ATRA which would permit the factory to increase its range and output of series produced aircraft spare parts. At the same time the original 1951 machines which were in a poor state of repair, were to be turned over to rougher mass production of bolts, etc., thus further increasing capacity. This planned reorganization, which would have gone a long way to meeting the Hungarian Air Force's requirements was, however, made impossible by the fact that no building expension (other than the new administration building completed in 1955) could be approved at ATRA before 1959. Since this would have meent overcrowding in ATRA, the final decision taken in 1956 by the responsible Hungarian Ministry was that, as now machines became available in 1957, the old machines must be scrapp die a solution which, of course, merely respectibles and the 1951/54 dituation.
- 6. The inability of ATRA to must the Hungarian Air Force requirements can be illustrated from the financial estimates substitted for that factory by the Hungarian Air Force Engineering Service for spare parts for gon ral ov rhouls for 1955 and 1956. (Figures quoted are only for Hungarian Air Force units and do not include the requirements of aircraft repair establishments which submitted their own estimates.)



STORFT

- 3 -

7. In 1955 ATRA produced 55 - 60% of the estimated requirements of spare parts for the Hungarian Air Force units, representing some eight to mine million forints work. In 1956 the estimate was fifteen million forints. By the third quarter of 1956, ATRA claimed to have fulfilled 44% of the Hungarian Air Force units requirements but this, in fact, represented only five million forints work since, quite centrary to the Hungarian Air Force requirements, ATRA concentrated first on the cheap mass produced articles. Even without the Hungarian uprising there can be little doubt that in 1956 ATRA would have been quite unable to reach even its 1955 production level and the proportion of precision components, urgently required by the Hungarian Air Force, would have been considerably lower than in 1955.



SFRRET

25X1

### Legend to Appendix "A"

A : New Administration Building

B : Canteen Rest Rooms

C : Old Administration Building

D : dathoner to Administrative dailding

E : Raw Material Store

F : Main Workshops

G : Forge

H : Coal Fired Power Station (One Generator)

I : Laboratory

J : Main Entrance (cars)

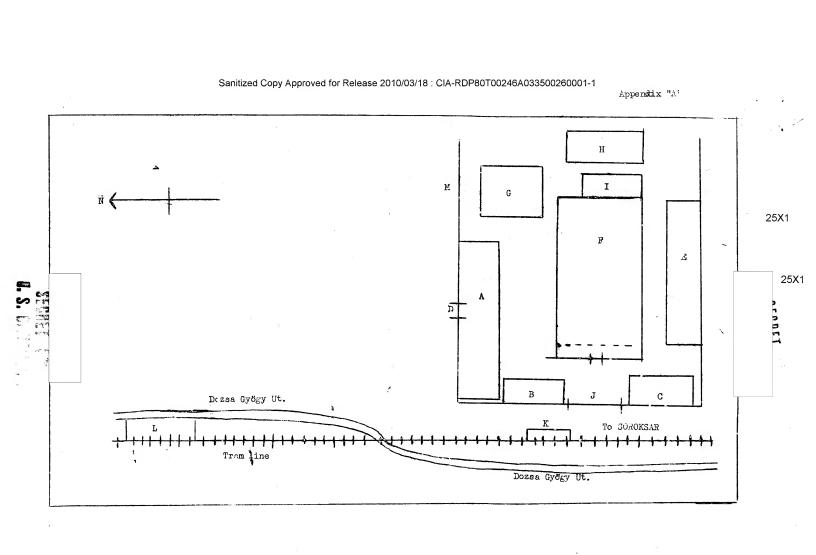
K : \tra Tram Stop

L : Pest rzsebet Tram Stop

M : Stone Well.

SECRET (\*\*

25X1



SERRET

25X1

25X1

#### Legend to Appendix "B" to

A : Laboratory

B : Tool Shop

C : Store

D : Quality Control

E : Galvanizing Shop

F : Axle and Cylinder Shop

G : Aircraft Section

H : Vertical Lathes

I : Grooving machines

J : Automatic and Revolving Lathes

K : Welding Shop

L : Planing Mechines

M : .ircraft Saction

N : Lethes

0 : Horizontel Lethes

P : Lathes

g : Gear Section

R : Assembly

S % Mircraft Assembly

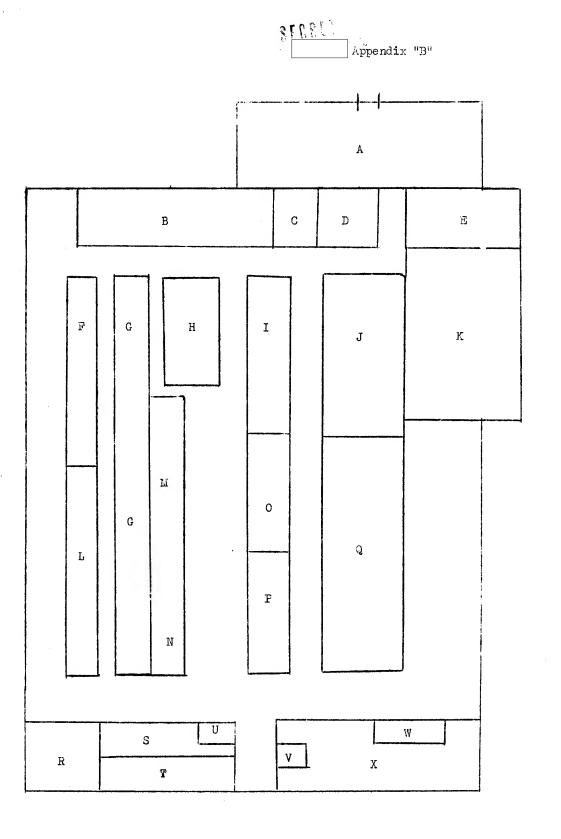
T : Store

U : Hungarian Air Force Acceptance Officers' Office

V : Compressor Shop

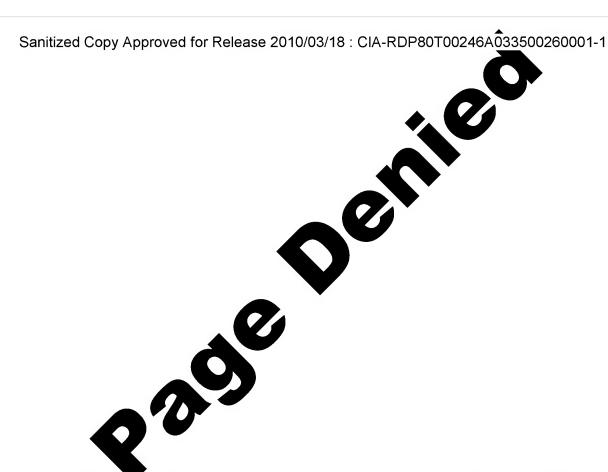
W : Drawings and Specifications.

COPY
SECRET



SEGRET CONTROL & S. OFFICIALS CONTROL

25**X**1



Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/03/18 : CIA-RDP80T00246A033500260001-1